# Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURL

## NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE arrival of Roscoe Conkling at the National Capital and his prolonged conference with the President was the subject of the greatest comment at Washington on

ALTHOUGH peace is under discussion by the representatives of Chili and the Provisional Government, the commanders of the army of occupation and of the Pierola and Montonero troops are busily making preparations which indicate further strife.

THE Veiled Prophets' pageant at St. Louis, on the night of the 4th, was entitled "A Dream of Woodland Life," represented by twenty-one illuminated tableaus. It was a most magnificent spectacular exhibition, and was witnessed by probably half a million people.

THE Board of Managers of the National Temperance Society have adopted an address to President Arthur, earnestly beseeching him that in dispensing official hospitality at the White House, in his appointments to the public service, and in all public matters, he use his great opportunity to discourage the habit of social drinking and In otherwise promote the suppression of intemperance.

THE remains of President Garfield have been transferred from the casket in which they were originally placed to an elegant air-tight case made of sheet bronze. The remains were found to be in an unexpectedly good state of preservation, and now that the proper casket has been provided, it is probable that the plans of the Monument Committee will be changed, and instead of the body being put in the ground, a crypt will be erected and the casket exposed to view.

THE Massachusetts Democratic State Convention placed in nomination the following ticket: For Governor, Charles P. Thompson; Lieutenant-Governor, James H. Carleton; Secretary of State. Gen. Michael T. Donahue; Treasurer and Receiver-General, Col. Francis J. Parker; Auditor, Chas. R. Field; Attorney-General, Gen. Patrick A. Collins. The resolutions adopted favor a revision of the tariff laws, the reform of the civil service, the encouragement of American shipping by the removal of onerous taxation, etc., etc.

THE Creek and Cherokee Indians are said to be considerably worked up over the efforts of Jay Gould to secure the right of way through their country for an east and west railroad. The Councils of these Nations have the power to grant the privileges asked for, and a strong pressure is being brought to bear to induce them to do so. wever, no little oppo granting the right of way, many leading Indians holding that such a step would be the entering wedge for the future dismemberment of the Indian country.

THE conference between the committees of the Republican and Democratic Senate Caucuses, to agree upon some plan for the amicable organization of the Senate, came to naught, the Democratic committee refusing to enter into any negotiation which involved the abandonment of their asserted right to name the presiding officer, while the Republican committee refused to entertain any proposition that did not include the question of the entire organization of the Senate. The Democratic Caucus nominsted Senator Bayard for President of the Senate; the Republican Caucus, Senator Edmunds.

THE Farmers' National Alliance, in session recently at Chicago, received a report from the Secretary giving the total membership at 24,500; number of Alliances now organized, 1,000, distributed as follows: Nebraska, 291; Kansas, 285; Iowa, 150; New York, 60; Wisconsin, 51; Michigan, 19; Missouri, 19; Indiana, 10; Illinois, 45, and Minnesota, 50. Resolutions were adopted opposing all monopolies, favoring a just income tax, condemning free railroad passes, demanding impartial laws for the equalization of the transportation of freight and passengers, and declaring that the adulteration of food is as dishonest and more injurious than counterfeiting money and should be punished as severely. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, John D. James, of Kansas; Vice-President, Hon. Matt Anderson, of Wisconsin; Secretary, D. W. Wood, of Illinois; Treasurer, Allen Root, of Nebraska.

A RECENT Washington dispatch says: Col. W. W. Dudley has been for some weeks investigating a ring in the Pension Office. How many are implicated is not known, but the number under investigation now is about thirty. The amount of money involved will reach into the millions, when the amount paid and to be paid is considered. Of course the prosecution will extend to those who have fraudulently received pensions. The Secret Service here has under surveillance more than 200 persons in various States, whose arrest will follow closely upon that of the clerks.

THE New York Republican State Convention, held on the 5th, proved to be a fairly harmonious gathering, considering the acrimony that prevailed in many of the primary contests. The Half-breeds had an undisputed majority in the Convention, and controlled its organization and shaped matters generally after their own fashion. The contesting Conkling delegates, from Oneida and other districts, were remorselessly excluded. Gen. Joseph B. Carr was renominated for Secretary of State, Ira Davenport was nominated for Comptroller, Leslie W. Russell for Attorney-General, James W. Husted for Treasurer, Silas Seymour for State Engineer, and Francis M. Finch for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The resolutions adopted deplore the assassination of President Garfield, warmly commend the measures inaugurated during his Administration, especially the prosecution of the Star-route frauds, and promise President Arthur a hearty support in pressing them to the full limit of his authority. Confidence is expressed in President Arthur's integrity and patriotic intentions, with the hope that his Administration will be in line with that of his lamented predecessor.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

GOVEROR HOYT notifies the Insurance Commissioners of Pennsylvania he will not issue any more letters patent to mutual assessment insurance companies. As the Governor construes the law, the business is not conducted legally.

MRS. GREEN, residing on the Yorktown Pike, near Muncie, Ind., was seriously shot in the breast from a toy pistol in

the hands of a young son. ORSON PRATT, the oldest Apostle of the Mormon Church, is dead, aged 70.

GOV. CULLOM, of Illinois, has issued proclamation offering \$500 reward for the arrest of the notorious Williams brothers. whose last murderous offense was the killing of Sheriff Lammy, of Calhoun County. They are believed to be still secreted in the vicinity.

JOHN and James Pickard, brothers, were killed by a boiler explosion at Carroll-

THE German ship Hugo was burned n the South Pacific Ocean and the Captain with eight men floated eight hundred miles to the coast of Chili in nine days.

THE insurgents in Tunis are charged with fresh outrages. At Wadzergha a railway station was fired and ten employees massacred. The station-master, an ex-Lieutenant in the French army and a Chevaller of the Legion of Honor, was burned alive.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE returned unexpectedly to Washington and announced himself ready to stand trial. He was taken to ail. His bondsmen feel greatly relieved by his presence.

FRANKLIN J. Moses, formerly Governor of South Carolina, has been up in the police headquarters at New York for swinding William L. Hall out of \$25.

AT Richmond, Va., Marvin, the bigamist and forger, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years.

THERE have recently arrived by steamship at New Orleans 800 German and 390 English immigrants, for settlement in Texas, and 250 Italian laborers for work upon the New York, Texas & Mexican Rail-

RECENT Irish news: A farmer named Leary, living near Rathmore, on Lord Kenmare's property, was shot by a band of armed men, who visited his house to warn him not to pay rent. He has since died from his wounds. A man carrying boycotted oats in the Parish of Doon, County Tipperary, was shot, and it was thought, mortally wounded. Mr. Bingham, landlord, while riding near Erris, County Mayo, was fired at. A girl on the car with him was wounded. The assailant, who was disguised in female clothing, escaped.

An oil train of fifty cars on the Erie Railway, took fire near Port Jervis, N. Y. Fifteen cars were cut loose from the rear of the train, where the fire occurred, and the remainder of the train was pulled off to a safe distance. As the burning cars exploded volumes of flames shot hundreds of feet into the air, and the burning oil and fragments of tanks were thrown 1,000 vards. So

wires were melted. ARIZONA BILL, an old Go scout, whose real name was James A. Lewis, was shot and killed by the Marshal of Crested Butte, Colo., the other day. Bill got drunk

and tried to "run the town." Two men were killed and three others badly injured by the falling of some masonry

near Livermore, Pa. REV. STUART ROBINSON, D. D., died at his home in Louisvville, Ky., on the 5th, after suffering from cancer of the stomach for eighteen months. Dr. Robinson was one of the ablest American divines. He was born in Strabane, County Thorne, Ireland, in the year 1814, and was consequently in his 67th year at the time of his death.

THE trial of the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, for heresy, was begun by the Rock River M. E. Conference at Sycamore, Ill., on the 5th.

PULASKI, N. Y., burned on the 6th to

the extent of \$200,000. AT Shenandoah, Page County, Iowa, Robert Bell was shot and killed by his wife in a fit of insanity. She declares that she was commanded by an angel to commit the

HAM WHITE, a Texas highwayman, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for ninety-nine years.

A FIRE at Pine Bluff, Ark., on the morning of the 7th, destroyed about \$100,000 worth of property, including the office of the Press, E. L. Taylor & Co.'s dry-goods store and J. H. Dellman's hardware store. Partially insured.

THE Protestant ministers of Washington called on the President on the 7th.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will retain his quarters at the residence of Senator Jones until the White House repairs are completed. The President positively declines to hear any applicants for public offices, and thinks the minor offices now vacant should be filled by the heads of the various departments.

THE Rose City Flouring-mills of Little Rock, one of the largest manufacturing establishments of the Southwest, were totally destroyed by fire on the 6th. Loss between \$30,000 and \$40,000, partially insured. SEVERE frosts have occurred in the

and, it is feared, killing the late growth of MISS SADIE SIMS, of Raleigh, N. C., was fatally poisoned by the administration of arsenic by mistake for quinine. Her

crazed with grief. WM. Cox, Jesse Monroe and Wm. Delaney, the three young men who robbed the Iron Mountain Express Company and the passengers on train No. 4, near Hope, Ark., September 22, pleaded guilty to fourteen indictments for robbery, and were each sentenced to seventy years in the Peniten-

Two robbers, known as Clark alias Butch, and Frenchy, both formerly of the notorious Stockton gang, were lynched at Socorro, N. M. William Nicholson was lynched at Saunders Station, N. M., for murder. Church, the murderer of Miss Thompson, Newton, N. C., was taken from

ail and hanged. CAPTAIN HOWGATE was taken before the Criminal Court on the 7th, in obedience to a writ of a habeas corpus. District Attorney Corkhill stated the Government would be satisfied with \$10,000 additional bail, but counsel for the defense said it would be impossible for their client to obtain that

THE Minnesota Democrats have nominated the following ticket: Governor, Gen. | dore Cook was elected President, and John R. W. Johnson: Lieutenant-Gevernor, E. Scott General Manager.

#### Lehmicke, of Stillwater; Secretary of State, A. T. Lamberton, of St. Peter; Treasurer, John F. Russell, of Houston County; Attorney-General, George N. Baxter, of Rice

County; Railroad Commissioner, R. S. Cook, of Owatonna. The Convention indorsed Judges Clark, Dickinson and Mitchell, the present Supreme Judges. Dickinson and

Mitchell are Republican nominees. WM. TOWNSEND, a dry-goods merchant of Franklin, Ind., was found dead with a bullet hole in his forehead, in his room at a Cincinnati hotel. A note to his wife shows it was suicide, though no motive for the act can be discovered.

A DISPATCH from Fort Wilcox, Arizona, 8th says: Troops are now moving across southeast of Chiricahua range toward Mexico to intercept the hostiles in that direction. Orders have been sent to Bernard to follow the hostiles into Sonora, if permission is granted by the Mexican authorities to cross the line and to co-operate with their troops. A courier arrived at Bowie reports that Arnold's command attacked the Indians between Badocolona ranch and the Huacahuaca Mountains. The Indians abandoned all their animals and took to the mountains. Two Indians were found dead; the rest have gone to the south end of the Huscahuaca Mountains.

A HORRIBLE double murder has come to light in Ellsworth County, Kans. On the 21st of September Andrew Ware and his son, aged 12, both mysteriously disappeared. It being known that Ware and a neighbor. L. A. Rose, had had some difficulty, suspicion of foul play was entertained, and search being made, on the 8th inst. the bodies of both father and son were found buried on Rose's farm. Rose meanwhile had fled, but his wife has given full particulars of the terrible crime. She says her husband shot the elder Ware twice, and then brained the son with the butt of his gun to prevent his testifying against him. The wounds upon the bodies were such as described by Mrs. Rose. The murderer is 35 years of age, six feet high, fair complexion, has blue eyes and a red face; weight 200 pounds; chin whiskers and mustache; has a scar from a knife under the left nip-

NEAR Clinton, Iowa, on the 8th, a passenger train dashed into a heavily laden freight car at a crossing, throwing it on to the platform of the station. J. J. Flanagan, the agent, and Arthur Cuddy, a lad of 13, were killed and three other bystanders more or less injured.

GEN. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, ex-United States Senator, died at Wilmington, N. C., on the 8th.

A DISPATCH from Denver, Colo., says controversy took place over the telegraph wires between J. S. McBride, operator at Glorietta, and Jack Hardy, operator at Levy Station. The latter went to Glorietta and called on McBride about midnight for the purpose of revenge. Hardy was found on the floor of the telegraph office fatally shot. McBride is missing, and the shooting is supposed to be justifiable.

A Young negro named Robertson, who committed a most aggravated assault intense was the heat that the telegraph upon an old lady of 65, at Morgan's Fork, Franklin County, Miss., was lynched by a party of several hundred citizens, white and black.

AT Quincy, Ill., on the 8th, a shooting affray occurred between John McDade and Thomas Jackson, in which the former received a bullet through the body and the latter one in his jaw and another in his thigh. McDade died on the following day from the effect of his wound; Jackson seemed likely to recover. McDade was a well-known business man and formerly Chief of Police. Jackson is a sporting man-a gambler. The affray grew out of a game of cards, in which McDade claimed to have been cheated, and while under the influence of liquor he armed himself with a shot-gun and attempted to kill Jackson, who defended himself with a revolver.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE assembling in special session of the United States Senate, on the 10th, was witnessed by a large number of persons, who filled the galleries to their utmost capacity. The desk formerly occupied by Senator Burnside was tastefully draped with black, while several bouquets ornamented the desks of prominent Senstors. Senators-elect Aldrich, Lapham and Miller occupied seats upon the floor on the Republican side. The Senate was called to order by Mr. Harris, after prayer by Chaplain Bullock, who abuded in a feeling manner to the death of President Garfield and Senator Burnside. The President's proclamation having been read, Pendleton moved the adoption of the following resolution: That Thomas F. Bayard, a Senator from the State of Delaware, is hereby chosen President pro tem. of the Senate. Mr. Edmunds moved that the Senators-elect be worn in. Mr. Pendleton moved to lay this motion on the table. Carriedyeas, 36; nays, 84. Senator David Davis voted with the Republicans; Senator Mahone did not vote. Mr. Edmunds then moved that the name of Senator Anthony for that of Senator Bayard as President pro tem. A vote was taken and the amendment defeated -yeas 32, nays 34. Mahone voted with the Reputlicans. Senator David Davis did not vote. The original resolution introduced by Pendleton was then adopted-34 to 32. Carolinas and Virginia, injuring tobacco Senator Davis did not vote. Mahone voted with the Republicans. Senator Bayard was then installed as President of the Senate, for which he returned thanks and invoked the co-operation of the Senators. He referred to the sad circumstances which sister, who committed the fatal error, was caused the call of the Senate, and said the grief which penetrates every household in the land should soften party asperities and lead to harmonious action. Adjourned.

THERE will be some ninety nominations for Postmasters sent to the Senate for confirmation during the special session. Of these about forty-five are Postmasters appointed by President Garfield after the ad-

ournment of the Senate last summer. THE Supreme Court of the United States convened at noon on the 10th with a bare quorum, consisting of Chief Justice Waite and Associate Justices Miller, Bradey, Harlan, Woods and Matthews.

THE managers of the Garfield Monument fund at Cleveland have addressed a communication to the Governors of the various States, asking them to interest themselves in obtaining contributions in their respective States.

THE Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company has been organized, to operate the Cincinnati Southern road under the Erlanger lease. Theo-

## P. Barnum, of St. Cloud; Auditor, Rut.olph | MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Farmers' Congress.

The Farmers' Congress, held at St. Louis during the recent Fair, was attended by delegates from Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan. Hon. John Walker, President of the Missour State Board of Agriculture, presided, and Prof. George C. Swallow, Dean of the Missouri Agricultural College, acted as Secretary. Mr. Walker, in calling the meeting to order, said:

order, said:

GENTLEMEN—Our Southern brethren have come to us, and I, as President of the State Board of Agriculture of the State of Missouri, have called this body together that we may receive these gentlemen and provide for the temporary organization of a Farmers' Convention. Our State Board is not so largely represented here as I would have been glad to have seen, but we are in hearty accord with the purposes of this convention, as I understand them. It will be the purpose of the organization when completed to prepare statistics concerning stock and crops in all quarters of the country. And not only this, but the comparison of the most complete and practical agricultural machinery in use will come up for consideration. It is a fact that while in the North farmers are using the best kind of agricultural implements, the poorer and more imperfect are sent to the South. Now, we of the North do not propose to say this or that piece of machinery is best, but to recommend the best class and leave the trial of our Southern brethren to decide which is best for their practical purposes. Then the question of the improvement of the Mississippi River and its 20,000 miles of tributaries will come up for a large share of our consideration. The movement must not be local, but must be national if it realizes all that is hoped by its projectors. Gov. Crittenden having appointed the members of the State Board of Agriculture as delegates to this Farmers' Convention, we are assembled and are now ready for preliminary organization.

Organization was completed by the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Col. T. J. Hudson, of Mississippi; Secretary, J. V. Scott, of Texarkana, Ark ; Assistant Secretary, K. M. Lear, Hannibal, Mo., and M. B. Hillyard, Mobile, Ala.; Treasurer, Prof. J. N. Townsend, Columbus, O.

Addresses were delivered by a number of the delegates, a Constitution and By-laws was adopted and the Congress adjourned to meet in St. Louis on the Friday preceding the Fair in October, 1882.

### State Board of Agriculture.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, held at St. Louis during the Fair, President Walker stated that the special subject for consideration was the sale of agricultural lands granted by Congress to the use of schools in this State, of which land about 20,000 acres have been sold. Only a small percentage had been appropriated to the Agricultural College, and the President thought the Board should make it their interest to see the proceeds of these lands properly invested, as the college was suffering for fixtures and stock. Prof. Swallow continued the subject in a similar strain, and at the conclusion of his address Dr. R. D. Shannon offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to report to the annual meeting of the Board of Agriculture of Missouri, the amount of endowments and resources of the Agricultural College, its investments, the sources from which derived, the disposition of principal and proceeds thereof under the law; the relation of the Agricultural College to the University, and the needs of the Col-lege, and that the President of the Board be the chairman of the committee.

Messrs. Eshbaugh and Moore were apomited to serve with the chairman of committee, and the meeting adjourns

#### A Terrible and Fatal Disease A recent dispatch from Parkville, Plate

County, to the Kansas City Times, says: For the past two weeks there has been a great deal of sickness in this vicinity, resembling small-pox, and a number of deaths have occurred. The disease first started on the island which commences at the mouth of the Little Platte and extends beyond Waldron. Nothing was thought of it at first, and physicians and others visited the sick until the malady became widely scattered, and up to date not less than a dozen deaths have occurred. Last night there were four deaths in the Beckley neighborhood, the coffins being ordered from this place. There is no disease at present in Parkville, and a movement is on foot to guard the roads leading into town from the infected district, stopping people from that neighborhood from entering. A carrier is to be employed to convey back and forth such articles and necessaries as are required by those out-ide. Pupils are being withdrawn from the public schools, and the indications are that unless roads are quarantined, the students in the college will stampede and make a general exodus from th place. Physicians are strong in the faith that the disease, be it what it may, will be confined to the at present infected districts, on the island and four miles back in the

From Mr. Threlkeld, a farmer living near

Parkville, the Times obtained the following additional information: The disease broke out between Parkville and Waldron, two stations on the Council Bluffs road. It was brought there by a tramp laborer who came from Kansas City seeking work and was taken sick with the complain and died. Every one who attended his fu-neral was stricken down with the scourge. The bodies are covered with the most horrible sores, and fairly rot and fester before death ensues. A person who dies with this disease can not be lifted into the coffin. The flesh falls from the bones and the bones themselves crumble and break when handled. Many of the citizens think it is the old black small-pox, a very virulent form of the disease, in which the body is covered with black eruptions, and few who are taken survive. Whether it is snything more than small-pox remains to be determined. The families reported to be most afflicted in the part of the country where Mr. Threlkeld came from, were those of Mr. Becket and Mr. Naylor.

## Miscellaneous Items.

Farmers in Northwestern Missouri have just awakened to the fact that swindlers have been working a very old dodge on them. The swindlers represent themselves as agents of a grocery house, and induce their victim to sign an order for goods, which as time rolls round comes up for collection at a bank as a genuine promissory

The Collier White Lead Company, of St. Louis, has filed charges of incompetence against the Fire Department of that city. alleging that its works could have been saved at the recent fire by proper manage-

Big crowd at the St. Louis Fair. About forty suspected pickpockets were collared by the detectives and locked up for safety during the recent St. Louis

Fair. Arthur Kelly, a porter at the South ern Hotel, St. Louis, was almost instantly killed by falling through the elevator shaft, a distance of five stories.

Louis Fair. Judge Irwin Z. Smith, a well-known St. Louis lawyer, died recently at Albuquerque, N. M., where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

It rained the first three days of the St.

The Southern Methodists at Rolla will soon build a beautiful church.

### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-The extraordinary popularity of the Princess of Wales in England is due to good looks, good nature, and very pleas-ing manners. She is not in the least an intellectual woman.

—The increasing frequency of cases of suicide among officers of the Austrian Army is beginning to be noticed with alarm. In ninety out of a hundred of the cases reported, pecuniary embar-rassment seems to have been the sole cause of the suicide.

-At the annual Kermesse of Brussels, which took place early in last month, there was repeated a traditional enter-tainment of the fete, consisting of a competition for a silk dress, to be given to she who drinks the greatest quantity of hot coffee in a given space of time.

-No better testimony of the immense importance attached to every word uttered by M. Gambetta just now could be given than by the fact that he is ac-companied on his journeys by a troop of from forty to sixty reporters from all parts and a squad of special telegraph clerks from Paris.

—Although the Queen has had the royal apartments of Holyrood rehabi i-tated for her reception, the chapel re-mains roofless. It is a beautiful structure, and its vaults are still the burial places of many historic Scotch families. In these days of restoration, it is somewhat remarkable that it should be permitted to remain thus delapidated.

-Count Adlerberg, the only person who, during the late Czar's reign, enjoyed the intimate confidence of his mas-ter, has retired from his post as Minister of the Palace. He was Alexander's constant companion, and was, as a boy, his playmate and friend. He is a good-natured man, and popular in Russian society.

-The aristocracy of Rome have divided into two camps; one, including all the younger members of the aristocracy, went with the King, while a few, who were considered the legitimists, rewho were considered the legitimists, remained faithful to the Pope and the moral principles of the church. One of the latter, an old Prince, hitherto deemed pious, has left his family for one of the danseuses of the Costanzi, for whom he has purchased a villa and four splendid horses, and who appears at the opera with him in the most exqusite toilets. This moral defection has given great pain to Leo XIII.

-The vine at Hampton Court Palace has been presented by her Majesty to the Princess Frederica for her private use. This vine, one of the curiosities of the gardens, was planted in 1769, and, according to popular belief, is the largest in Europe, if not in the world. The official guide to the palace mentions that "in the autumn it almost drags the house down with its thousand clusters of purple grapes, numbering, in fruitful seasons, as many as 2,500 bunches of a pound weight each." Hitherto the fruit -the black Hamburg grape-has been exclusively reserved for the Queen's dessert. The principal stem, nearly thirty inches in circumference at its base, is about 110 feet long, and, if permitted, would outgrow the building, which from now occupies a hall of 2,200 square feet.

## Traveling at Home and Abroad.

The traveler in America has certain

advantages over his transatlantic neigh-bors which are not to be despised. In

our comfortable railway trains he can change his posture, or even take a short walk up and down the car without inconvenience to anybody. He can do no such thing in a foreign railway carriage, if it happens to be full; respect for his neighbors' toes and ribs bids him "stay put" to the end of the trip, no matter how his sides may ache or how stiff his legs may be. Here, he can have his baggage checked at starting and see it no more until he has arrived at his destination. In Europe the traveler must take far more trouble about his luggage. But here the superior comforts and conveniences of American travel end. In all other respects it is far pleasanter to travel in Europe than in this country. Even in the matter of luggage, one may doubt whether we are better off than Europeans. No doubt the comparatively cumbrous European system of registering luggage is less handy than our checking system; the weighing of luggage is a bore. But the greater convenience of traveling with checkable baggage in this country is offset by the infinitely less trouble caused by hand baggage than here. In Europe a man can travel with a hand-valise, hat-box, bundle of wraps, gun-case, and bundle of umbrellas, walking-sticks and fishing-rods, without any trouble whatever. He need handle none of these articles himself; all that he has to put his own hands to is his ticket; the omnipresent hotel and railway porter cares for the rest. But where European travel outranks travel in this country, utterly and totally, is in the superior facilities for eating and drinking. The railway restaurant in our much-favored land is a thing of horror; a noisome den where bad food is badly prepared and badly served; where people eat from a sense of duty, knowing they may be hungry if they do not. They manage better abroad; the average quality of the food, the facilities for getting it, and its appetizing aspect, at French and German railway stations, are far superior to anything of the sort in this country. In many parts of Germany, so soon as the train stops at a way station of any importance, alert waiters bring to the very car windows huge trays bearing big glass mugs of delicious beer or excellent sandwiches; while in any French railway station soup, cold chicken, ham, and good wine and coffee, can be had at a minute's notice. English refreshment rooms for travelers are equally good—or even better. Stepping from your first-class carriage in England you can get palatable things to eat and drink (especially the latter), and the plates, glasses, knives, forks, spoons and linen are beautifully clean and bright. A more dazzlingly cheery spectacle than an English railway buffet is hard to imagine. Those frowzy, dirty, ill-smelling, fly-specked, mosquito-netty dens which abound in America are unknown there. We have still much to learn in the art of traveling, notwithstanding our floating palaces and palace cars, and our admirable management of

### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

-A German physician asserts that railway employees are liable to affec-tions of the spinal cord.

-The annual production in the United States for several years past has been

about seven billion pins. -It is Sir John Lubbock's opinion that bees are, in a rough kind of way, sensitive to color, and that their favorite

color is blue. -There is in the Paris Electrical Exhibition an induction coil capable of giving a spark forty-two inches long and piercing a block of glass six inches

-The Superintendent of the Census Bureau says that notwithstanding the large production of coal in this country, the use of wood for fuel is greatly in excess of coal, the ratio being as four to one.

-Cyclones are observed to extend over a circle from one hundred to five hundred, or sometimes one thousand miles in diameter. In the West Indies they are sometimes as small as one hundred miles in diameter, but dilate to six hundred and one thousand miles on neaching the Atlantic. They sometimes, however, contract, increasing greatly in violence during the process.

-Prof. Hutchinson has, in one of his lectures, mentioned a very interesting fact ascertained in Berlin. Among Roman Catholics, who prohibit marriages between persons who are near blood relatives, the proportion of deaf-mutes is 1 in 3,000; among Protestants, who view such marriages as permissible, the proportion is 1 in 2,000; while among Jews, who encourage intermarriage with blood relations, the deaf-mutes are as 1 in 400.

-Eggs, says M. Arsonval, during the first days of incubation absorb much heat. This process is accompanied by an absorption of oxygen and an abundant liberation of carbonic acid. During sleep animals absorb much oxygen and evolve little heat, the emission of carthe same time, a reducing apparatus which effects synthesis.

-It was the discovery of sheet-iron rolling in 1728 which gave the great impetus to the tin-plate trade in England. The manufacture of tinned sheet iron had been introduced there from the continent in as early as 1670, but it had not become established until about half a century later, and for many years the English continued to import plates from Hamburg, to which they now send thou-sands of boxes annually. The Conti-nental and early English tin-plates were hammered, not rolled.

### PITH AND POINT.

-Would you call a pretty girl's soft hat "duc-tile?" It is flexible, you know. Wit and Wisdom.

-A Canadian paper says that Canadian girls make better wives than any to be found on this side of the border. Let

worthy of them .- Buffalo Courier. -Base-ball is called our national time to time has been enlarged until it game; and latterly the Boston nine have been doing so nobly that they themselves are in danger of being called the national game.-Newton Republi-

-" Eloquent!" said the Denver man of his favorite clergyman, "eloquent! why he's the most eloquent man in America. He can hold his congregation in their seats with a first-class dog-fight in progress outside."-Boston Post.

—Philadelphia papers are complain-ing of the scarcity of pretty girls on the streets. This reminds us that we have before wondered whether Philadelphia has any pretty girls at all or not. If she has, they must all be concealed behind those confounded shutters .- Lowell Courier.

-"My son," said the wise father, deftly laying the skate strap along the shrinking back of his howling son, "I am doing this for your own good." And as the lad jumped clear over the saw-buck he wailed, "Don't make me too good, dad; 'be not righteous overmach,'
you know."—Burlington Hawkeye.

-St. Louis is to have a grand pageant called the "Veiled Prophets," the per-formers wearing veils so they can not be recognized. It's a good idea. It is very distressing to all concerned to have Prince Carnival, King Momus, or Prime Minister Israfel halted and dunned for a

wash bill .- Texas Siftings. -" I think it all humbug for a man to attempt to disparage his own impor-tance. A man should think a good deal of himself. If he doesn't nobody else will. I think a good deal of myself, and I think I ought to; it's a duty." Thus Smith. "Very true," said Fogg, "but it doesn't reflect much credit on your taste."-Boston Transcript.

—I stood on the porch at evening.

When the sun went sliently down;

And the June-bug bright, in the starry night
Flew merrily through the town.

O, sweet were the gentle sephyrs
That blew from the balmy South,
And red were the lips, and sweet the sips,
That I took from the pretty mouth. Her tiny waist was encircled

By my arm so strong and true, Said I, "Whose ducky are you, love?" "Yours," she murmured, "and whose are O, the hallowed hours of that evening!
O, the cruel caprice of Fate!
Her father, unkind, came up from behind
And fired me over the gate.

### -Chicago Tribun What Electricity is Doing.

Ex-Minister White says that while in Paris he visited the Electric Exposition. He says Mr. Edison has one of the finest, if not the finest exhibit in the building. The Siemens Brothers, of Berlin, who are laying the new Atlantic cable, have also a fine exhibit. The electric railroad, as laid in Berlin and Paris, is a perfect success. "I think," said Mr. White, "it will create a revolution before long. The elevated railroads must soon adopt that system, for it does away with the wear and tear of the heavy engines. Siemens Brothers are preparing to establish a new road in Berlin about four miles long. The only apparatus the car carries is carried in a box underneath the floor about three feet long, three feet broad and eighteen inches high. The car stops and starts as easily as a horse-car, and runs at the rate of about fifteen or twenty miles an